State of Palestine
Ministry of Health
Minister's Office

دولـــة فـلـسـطين
وزارة الصحة
مكتب الوزير

Daily report on the effects of the Israeli aggression in Palestine

Current situation in Palestine from **7 October to 30October 2023 – 09:00 am**
Day 24 of war on Gaza

Number of destroyed residential units	Attacks on Health Sector	Injured in Palestine	Martyrs in Palestine
177,781	More than 270	Gaza strip: more than 21 thousand	Gaza strip: 8260
		West Bank:about 2050	West Bank: 122

Health statistics department in the ministry of health Ramallah oversees the data collection process through its offices in Gaza. Figures updated every 24 hours. These numbers reflect the verified statistics only but does not necessarily reflect all causalities given the fact that many victims remain missing under the rubble

Major Events

- About 73% of the martyrs in Gaza Strip are children, elderly and women.
- On 28 and 29 October, the vicinities of Shifa and Al Quds hospitals in Gaza city and of the Indonesian hospital in northern Gaza have been reportedly bombarded, causing damage. This followed renewed calls by the Israeli occupation forces to evacuate these facilities immediately.
- On 29 October, at least 33 trucks entered Gaza through the Rafah Crossing, including 12 trucks carrying medical supplies and 3 trucks carrying medical supplies and other items. Whileprior to the Israeli occupation aggression, an average of 500 truckloads entered Gaza every working day.
- The distribution plan for these supplies is based on the needs confirmed on the ground by technical officers, by WHO, and PRCS in Gaza. After delivery into Gaza and reception, the technical officers accompany the supplies to each hospital. Post-delivery monitoring is carried out regularly to assess consumption.

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- Prior to the Israeli occupation aggression, patients, including some 2,000 cancer patients from Gaza, had been referred for regular treatment in hospitals in Jerusalem and inside the green-line areas. However, this practice has been halted since 7 October.
- Telecommunication in Gaza, including cellular lines and internet services were largely restored by the morning of 29 October, after being shut down on the evening of 27 October
- All humanitarian agencies and personnel have faced significant constraints in providing humanitarian assistance, due to ongoing Israeli occupation aggression, movement restrictions and shortages of electricity, fuel, water, medicines, and other essential items. Humanitarian partners cannot safely access people in need and warehouses where aid supplies are stored.
- Since 7 October, WHO has documented 118 attacks on health care in the West Bank affecting 99 ambulances and including 67 attacks involving obstruction to delivery of health care; 61 involving physical violence towards health teams; 19 involving detention of health staff and ambulances; and 12 involving militarized search of health assets.

- IsraeliOccupationForces is still banning the entrance of Fuel into the strip. As UNRWA Commissioner-General Philippe Lazzarini said, "without fuel, there will be no humanitarian response, no aid reaching people in need, no electricity for hospitals, no access to clean water, and no availability of bread."
- UNRWA, the largest provider of humanitarian aid in Gaza, has almost exhausted its fuel reserve and has begun to reduce their operations.

Attacks on the health sector

- 124 martyrs of health personnel
- More than 100 wounded of health personnel
- 50 ambulances were attacked, 25 are out of service.
- 12/35 hospitals in Gaza (one-third) and 46/72 primary health care clinics (nearly two-thirds) have shut down due to damage from the bombardment or lack of fuel (International Eye Hospital, Dar Al Salam Hospital, Al-Yaman Al-Saeed Hospital, Psychiatric Hospital, Beit Hanoun Hospital, Al-Durrah

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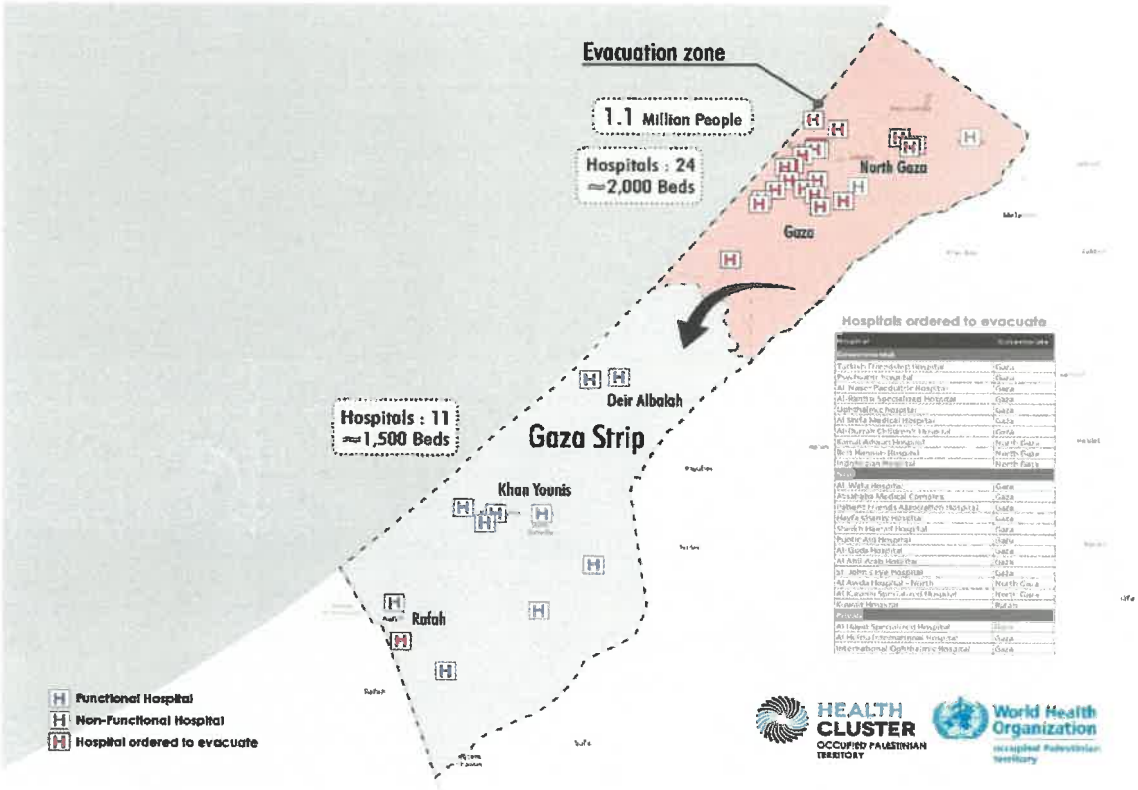
Children's Hospital, Hamad Rehabilitation Hospital, Al-Karama Hospital, Al-Wafa Hospital for Medical Rehabilitation and Specialized Surgery),

- 24 hospitals were requested to evacuate in the northern Gaza Strip (containing 2000 beds).



Health System

- The ongoing war have displaced most of the medical professionals in Gaza, forcing the hospitals to operate with less than one-third of their normal staffing levels. The hospitals continue to suffer from a severe fuel shortage, leading to stringent rationing and limited use of generators for only the most essential functions. Moreover, maintaining and

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repairing backup generators, originally not intended for continuous operation, is growing increasingly challenging due to the scarcity of spare parts.

- Acute shortage of fuel and electricity is seriously affecting the most critical functions at all hospitals and the ability of ambulances to respond.

- Fuel depletion risks the lives of injured patients; patients in intensive care, those requiring surgery, in addition to neonatal incubators and over 1000 patients dependent on dialysis. (six hospitals stopped their operations due to fuel shortage)
- Shortage of blood: Ministry of Health called for blood donation and appealed to ICRC and WHO to supply blood units from outside the Gaza Strip from west bank and Egypt.
- 95 patients per day are unable to access the specialized health care they would usually receive outside the Gaza Strip
- West Bank, including Jerusalem;
    - First response capacities overstretched by increased casualties, with a high demand for emergency medical supplies at hospitals.
    - Checkpoint closures, insecurity, movement restrictions, and attacks on health are making movement of ambulances difficult and restricting movement of healthcare workers, access for patients to primary and hospital care between towns in the West Bank and in Jerusalem
    - Parts of Area C remain inaccessible to partners running mobile clinics, leaving the population without access to essential healthcare services.

- On 27 October, ten medical specialists with ICRC entered Gaza through the Rafah Crossing, including a war surgery team and a weapons contamination specialist.
- 34% (12/35) of hospitals are not operating, and 65% (46/72) of primary health care centers are closed.; a higher proportion not functioning in Gaza City (74%) and North Gaza (92%). 119% of hospital beds currently occupied in 7 major hospitals. At Shifa hospital alone, the bed

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occupancy rate has reached 171%. This puts pressure on staff to free up beds for new patients, risking patient safety.

- Medical staff capacity is 30% of what is required.
- 350,000 non communicable diseases patients (diabetes, heart disease, cancer, and others). 1000 patients in need for kidney dialysis. 80% of dialysis machines are in the north.
- MoH reported that its daily use of medical consumables during the Israeli occupation aggression is equivalent to its monthly consumption before.

Destroyed buildings :

45% of housing units are destroyed

- Completely destroyed and uninhabitable housing units: 33,960units
- Partially destroyed housing units: 150,000 units
- Non-operational health facilities (due to lack of fuel or bombardment) : 1/3 (12) hospital and 2/3 (46) primary health clinic

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Health

Priority Needs:

- Addressing shortages of human resources, medicine and medical supplies impacting case management.
- Fuel supply for hospitals and ambulances.
- Urgent need to restock medicine and medical supplies given depletion of stocks in the local market.
- Need for short and long-term mental health and psychosocial support services for large numbers of psychologically traumatized people.
- Access to mobile clinics for 29 communities in Area C locations in Hebron, Jenin and Qalqiliya and other areas who have not had access since escalations began.
- Improve the nutritional status, particularly of about 283,000 children under five and pregnant or lactating women, in response to the concerning food security and water situation in Gaza.
- Ensuring the provision of Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies, including preventive nutrition interventions, cash voucher assistance, curative nutrition interventions, intact nutrition supplies pipeline, and a functional nutrition coordination mechanism.

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تلفون : 02/2964183 فاكس : 02/2964182
وزارة الصحة - غزة - تلفون : 08/2846949 فاكس : 08/2826295

- Educational Facilities: 40% (221) of schools damaged (38 completely damaged)
- 42 UNRWA installations, including several designated emergency shelters (DES), have been damaged, with one of them being directly hit, resulting in 13 fatalities and 195 injuries among IDPs.
- At least 7 churches and 11 mosque damaged

Displacement

- An estimated 1.4 million people in Gaza are internally displaced, with some 629,000 sheltering in 150 UNRWA-designated emergency shelters (DES). Overcrowding is a growing concern, as the average number of IDPs per shelter has reached 2.7 times their designated capacity, with the most overcrowded one reaching 11 times its intended capacity.
- It is estimated that more than 15% of IDPs suffer from various disabilities, and most shelter centres are not adequately equipped to meet their needs. These centres lack mattresses and medical beds, which causes ulcers and other medical problems that cannot be treated and dealt with under these circumstances
- An imminent public health catastrophe looms in the setting of mass displacement, overcrowding of shelters, damage to the water and sanitation infrastructure. UNRWA shelters have reported thousands of cases of acute respiratory infections and diarihea as well as cases of chicken pox.

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